IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1315

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO VITAL STATISTICS; AMENDING SECTION 39-250, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT AN APPLICANT HAS THE RIGHT TO PETITION A COURT FOR AN ORDER ESTABLISHING CERTAIN FACTS FOR AMENDING A VITAL RECORD UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-267, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT AN ORDER ENTERED FOLLOWING CERTAIN PROCEDURE SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE EVIDENCE FOR ESTABLISHING A DELAYED CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH OR DEATH AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS;

SECTION 39-278, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURE FOR A COURT ORDER FOR

AMENDING CHAPTER 2, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW

DELAYED REGISTRATION OR AMENDMENT OF VITAL RECORD.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 39-250, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-250. COMPLETION AND CORRECTION OF CERTIFICATES -- PROCEDURE -- OTHER ALTERATIONS PROHIBITED. A certificate of any event shall be completed, corrected, amended or otherwise altered after being filed with the vital statistics unit only in accordance with this chapter and rules promulgated by the board.
- $(a\underline{1})$ A certificate that is amended under the provisions of this section shall be marked "amended," except as otherwise provided in this section. The date of amendment and a summary description of the evidence submitted in support of the amendment shall be filed with or made a part of the record. The department shall prescribe by rule the conditions under which additions or minor corrections may be made to certificates or records within one (1) year after the date of the event without the certificate being marked "amended."
- $(\frac{b2}{})$ Upon receipt of a notarized voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, the state registrar shall amend the certificate of birth to show such paternity if paternity is not already shown on the certificate of birth, and change the child's surname to that of the father, if both parents so request. Such certificate shall not be marked "amended."
- $(\underline{e3})$ Upon receipt of both a notarized affidavit of nonpaternity signed by the husband attesting that he is not the father, and a notarized acknowledgment of paternity signed by the mother and the alleged father attesting that the alleged father is the father, the state registrar shall amend the certificate of birth to show such paternity, and change the child's name, if so requested by the mother and the alleged father. Such certificate shall not be marked "amended."
- $(\frac{d4}{2})$ Upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction changing the name of a person born in this state and upon request of such person or the parent(s), guardian, or legal representative,

the state registrar shall amend the certificate of birth to show the new name.

- $(\underline{e5})$ When an applicant does not submit the minimum documentation required in the rules for amending a vital record <u>in a manner otherwise</u> permitted by rule, or when the state registrar has reasonable cause to question the validity or adequacy of the applicant's sworn statements or the documentary evidence, and if the deficiencies are not corrected, the state registrar shall not amend the vital record and shall advise the applicant of the reason for this action and shall further advise the applicant of the right to appeal to petition a court of competent jurisdiction <u>for an order establishing the facts necessary to make the requested amendment</u>.
- (± 6) If an acknowledgment of paternity or affidavit of nonpaternity is rescinded pursuant to section 7-1106, Idaho Code, and the certificate of birth had been prepared or amended in accordance with the acknowledgment, the state registrar shall not release any copies of the certificate of birth except as required for a legal proceeding until a court order determining paternity has been provided to the state registrar. If the mother was married at the time of either conception or birth, or between conception and birth, the court shall also determine if the husband is the father of the child.
- SECTION 2. That Section 39-267, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-267. DELAYED REGISTRATION. Any certificate required to be filed under this chapter accepted for filing after the time prescribed by the board shall be filed in accordance with the minimum standards prescribed by the national agency in charge of vital statistics.
- (a1) If a delayed certificate of birth is rejected under the provisions prescribed, a petition signed and sworn to by the petitioner may be filed with a court of competent jurisdiction for an order establishing a record of the date and place of birth and the parentage of the person whose birth is to be registered. Such An order entered following the procedure established in section 39-278, Idaho Code, shall be acceptable evidence for establishing a delayed certificate of birth in the vital statistics unit.
- (b2) If a delayed certificate of death is rejected under the provisions prescribed, a petition signed and sworn to by the petitioner may be filed with a court of competent jurisdiction for an order establishing a record of the date and place of death. Such An order entered following the procedure established in section 39-278, Idaho Code, shall be acceptable evidence for establishing a delayed certificate of death.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 2, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 39-278, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 39-278. PROCEDURE FOR DELAYED REGISTRATION OR AMENDMENT OF VITAL RECORD. (1) Following exhaustion of any administrative procedures or remedies provided by this chapter or by department rule, if an applicant has been denied a request to amend a vital record as provided by section 39-250(5), Idaho Code, or because the item for which an amendment is sought

has already been once administratively denied, or if a delayed registration is rejected, including as provided in section 39-267, Idaho Code, the applicant may petition a court of competent jurisdiction of this state for an order establishing the facts necessary to establish or amend a vital record as provided in this section.

- (2) The petition must be verified and must allege at least:
- (a) If the petition is for a delayed registration of birth:
 - (i) That the person for whom the delayed certificate is requested was born in this state;
 - (ii) That the person's birth is not registered in another state or country;
 - (iii) That a record for the person's birth cannot be found in the state's vital records;
 - (iv) That despite diligent efforts the petitioner was unable to obtain the information and evidentiary documents required for the creation and registration of a delayed certificate of birth;
 - (v) That the state registrar has issued a final rejection of the application for a delayed certificate of birth; and
 - (vi) The following information:

- 1. The original full name and sex of the registrant;
- 2. The date of birth and place of birth, including the:
 - (A) Facility;
 - (B) City, town or location;
 - (C) County; and
- 3. The full maiden name of the mother; and
- 4. The full name of the father, unless the registrant was born out of wedlock.
- (b) If the petition is for a delayed registration of death or stillbirth:
 - (i) That the person for whom the delayed certificate is requested died in this state;
 - (ii) That the person's death is not registered in another state or country;
 - (iii) That a record for the person's death cannot be found in the state's vital records;
 - (iv) That despite diligent efforts the petitioner was unable to obtain the information and evidentiary documents required for the creation and registration of a delayed certificate of death;
 - (v) That the state registrar has issued a final rejection of the application for a delayed certificate of death; and
 - (vi) The following information:
 - 1. The full name and sex of the deceased;
 - 2. The date and place of death, including the:
 - (A) Facility;
 - (B) City, town or location;
 - (C) County; and
 - 3. For a stillbirth:
 - (A) The full maiden name of the mother; and
 - (B) The full name of the father, unless the mother was not married.

- (c) If the petition is for another amendment to a vital record, in a manner otherwise permitted by department rule:
 - (i) The identity of the record registered with the state registrar and the item in the record the petitioner requests to be amended;
 - (ii) The change requested and the purpose of the amendment;
 - (iii) The rule under which the amendment is otherwise permitted; and
 - (iv) That the state registrar has issued a final rejection of the application for the requested amendment and the reason for the rejection.
- (3) The petitioner must attach all evidentiary documents presented to the registrar and the written final letter of denial or rejection from the registrar.
- (4) The petitioner must provide a complete copy of the petition, together with notice of the date, time and place of the hearing, by mailing a copy thereof at least fourteen (14) days before the time set for the hearing, by certified, registered or ordinary first class mail, to the state registrar at the address given in the written final letter of denial or rejection. The state registrar or an authorized representative may appear and present evidence at the hearing.
 - (5) If the court finds from the evidence presented that:
 - (a) The person for whom a delayed certificate of birth is requested was born in this state, it shall make findings as to:
 - (i) The original full name and sex of the registrant;
 - (ii) The date of birth and place of birth, including the:
 - 1. Facility;

- 2. City, town or location;
- 3. County; and
- (iii) The full maiden name of the mother; and
- (iv) The full name of the father, unless the registrant was born out of wedlock.
- (b) The person for whom a delayed certificate of death is requested died in this state, it shall make findings as to:
 - (i) The full name and sex of the deceased; and
 - (ii) The date and place of death, including the:
 - 1. Facility;
 - 2. City, town or location; and
 - 3. County.
- (c) The person requesting any other amendment to a vital record in a manner otherwise permitted by department rule has established the facts necessary for the amendment and the amendment is otherwise appropriate, it shall make an order amending the item in the vital record as requested.
- (6) The order of the court shall include a description of the evidence presented and the date of the court's action.
- (7) The order of the court shall not alter the fees otherwise required by the registrar for the requested amendment, or the time frames otherwise provided for the registrar to administratively establish or make the amendment requested.